

1997-98 SESSION
COMMITTEE HEARING
RECORDS

Committee Name:

Joint Committee on
Finance (JC-Fi)

Sample:

Record of Comm. Proceedings ... RCP

- 05hrAC-EdR_RCP_pt01a
- 05hrAC-EdR_RCP_pt01b
- 05hrAC-EdR_RCP_pt02

➤ Appointments ... Appt

➤ **

➤ Clearinghouse Rules ... CRule

➤ **

➤ Committee Hearings ... CH

➤ **

➤ Committee Reports ... CR

➤ **

➤ Executive Sessions ... ES

➤ **

➤ Hearing Records ... HR

➤ **

➤ Miscellaneous ... Misc

➤ 97hrJC-Fi_Misc_pt51_LFB

➤ Record of Comm. Proceedings ... RCP

➤ **

Corrections

Community Corrections

(LFB Budget Summary Document: Page 187)

LFB Summary Items for Which Issue Papers Have Been Prepared

<u>Item #</u>	<u>Title</u>
1	Probation and Parole Caseload Growth (Paper #315)
2	Residential Living Programs (Paper #316)
3	St. John's Correctional Center Expansion (Paper #317)

To: Joint Committee on Finance

From: Bob Lang, Director
Legislative Fiscal Bureau

ISSUE

Probation and Parole Caseload Growth (Corrections -- Community Corrections)

[LFB Summary: Page 187, #1]

CURRENT LAW

Base funding for probation and parole is \$58,350,500 GPR and 1,426 GPR positions. Further, base funding of \$3,089,000 GPR is provided for the purchase of services for offenders on probation and parole. In addition, operational support for probation and parole is also provided from base funding of \$4,000,000 PR annually for program operations and \$721,700 PR and 18.0 PR positions for the supervision of minimum and administrative supervision offenders.

GOVERNOR

Provide \$4,473,300 GPR and 174.0 GPR positions, and \$33,500 PR and 1.0 PR position in 1997-98 and \$7,353,000 GPR and 199.0 GPR positions, and \$38,800 PR and 1.0 PR position in 1998-99 to accommodate projected probation and parole caseload growth. Of the additional positions, 25.0 agent positions annually would be assigned to southeastern Wisconsin to locate and return probationers or parolees who have absconded from supervision or to initiate revocation proceedings.

Provide \$72,000 GPR in 1998-99 for increased funding for purchase of service funding for probation and parole offenders.

DISCUSSION POINTS

Probation and Parole Caseload

1. The bill provides \$3,583,200 GPR and \$33,500 PR in 1997-98 and \$6,011,400 GPR and \$38,800 PR in 1998-99 associated with probation and parole caseload. The following positions would be provided: (a) 97.5 GPR probation and parole agents, 8.0 GPR field supervisors, 3.0 GPR program assistant supervisors, 28.25 GPR program assistants, 1.0 GPR personnel assistant, 1.0 GPR payroll assistant, and 1.0 PR financial specialist in 1997-98; and (b) an additional 18.5 GPR probation and parole agents, 2.0 GPR field supervisors, 1.0 GPR program assistant supervisor and 3.5 GPR program assistants in 1998-99. The bill also provides \$72,000 GPR in 1998-99 for increased funding for purchase of service funding for probation and parole offenders.

2. The bill assumes that the probation and parole caseload will be 61,560 on June 30, 1998, and 65,284 on June 30, 1999. The budgeted population for June 30, 1997, is 63,796. On April 1, 1997, the probation and parole population was 55,949.

3. The Department of Corrections utilizes a case classification and staff deployment (CC/SD) system to evaluate probation and parole staffing requirements. The CC/SD model uses projected probation and parole populations to determine the number of agents that may be required based on the risk classification of offenders and an agent workload study. While the bill makes assumptions regarding probation and parole populations, these populations were not used in the calculation of the staffing request. If the CC/SD model had been utilized with the population projections in the bill: (a) an absconder unit in southeastern Wisconsin (discussed in the following section) could not have been created because these positions would have been necessary to support the projected workload; and (b) an additional \$2,540,800 GPR and 72.5 GPR positions would have been required in 1998-99.

4. Based on more recent data and using historic trends, the probation and parole population is now estimated to be 59,315 on June 30, 1998 and 62,158 on June 30, 1999. This represents approximately a 4.9% annual increase in populations. The Committee should note that while the projected populations are less than currently budgeted populations, the percentage of probationers and parolees in higher risk classifications has increased and, therefore, more staff is required for supervision.

5. If the revised population projections and the Department's CC/SD model (adjusted for recent case classification trends) are used, the following adjustments may be made to the bill: (a) staffing costs, -\$1,000,700 GPR and -36.25 GPR positions in 1997-98 and -\$68,800 GPR and 20.25 GPR positions in 1998-99; (b) program revenue-supported probation and parole staff, due to fewer minimum and administrative supervision offenders, -\$220,500 PR in 1997-98 and -\$250,100 PR in 1998-99 with -7.0 PR positions annually; and (c) purchase of services, -\$217,000 GPR in 1997-98 and -\$151,300 GPR in 1998-99.

Probation and Parole Absconder Unit

6. Under the bill, \$890,100 GPR in 1997-98 and \$1,341,600 GPR in 1998-99 and 35.25 GPR positions annually are provided for a special probation and parole unit assigned to southeastern Wisconsin to locate and return probationers or parolees who have absconded from supervision or to initiate revocation proceedings. The following positions would be provided: (a) 25.0 GPR probation and parole agents; (b) 2.0 GPR field supervisors; (c) 1.0 GPR program assistant supervisor; and (d) 7.25 GPR program assistants.

7. According to Corrections' caseload information, as of February 1, 1997, there were 8,085 offenders on absconder status. Of those offenders, 4,763 (59%) were in the two probation and parole regions located in southeastern Wisconsin (including Walworth, Racine, Kenosha and Milwaukee Counties).

8. The Committee should note that the CC/SD model includes a workload factor for agents' time associated with absconder cases. On a statewide basis, using the reestimated probation and parole populations, the equivalent of 13 agents in 1997-98 and 14 agents in 1998-99 are allocated to absconder cases. If the Committee wishes to provide for an absconder unit, it could be argued that a reduction should be made to other probation and parole staffing allocated to this function in southeastern Wisconsin. Based on the percentage of absconders from the two southeastern Wisconsin probation and parole regions, a reduction to the bill of \$187,400 GPR and 7.75 GPR positions in 1997-98, and \$316,000 GPR and 8.25 GPR positions in 1998-99 could be made.

9. In its 1997-99 budget request to the Governor, Corrections did not request the probation and parole absconder unit. The Department has not yet determined how these additional positions will be utilized. Given these factors, it could be argued that no additional funding should be provided.

ALTERNATIVES TO BASE

A. Probation and Parole Caseload

1. Approve the Governor's recommendation to provide \$3,583,200 GPR and 138.75 GPR positions and \$33,500 PR and 1.0 PR position in 1997-98 and \$6,083,400 GPR and 163.75 GPR positions and \$38,800 PR and 1.0 PR position in 1998-99 associated with probation and parole caseload.

<u>Alternative A1</u>	<u>GPR</u>	<u>PR</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
1997-99 FUNDING (Change to Base)	\$9,666,600	\$72,300	\$9,738,900
[Change to Bill]	\$0	\$0	\$0]
1998-99 POSITIONS (Change to Base)	163.75	1.00	164.75
[Change to Bill]	0	0	0]

2. Reestimate probation and parole populations to 59,315 on June 30, 1998 and 62,158 on June 30, 1999. Provide \$2,365,500 GPR and -\$187,000 PR and 102.5 GPR and -6.0 PR positions in 1997-98 and \$5,863,300 GPR and -\$211,300 PR and 184.0 GPR and -6.0 PR positions in 1998-99 associated with probation and parole caseload.

<u>Alternative A2</u>	<u>GPR</u>	<u>PR</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
1997-99 FUNDING (Change to Base)	\$8,228,800	- \$398,300	\$7,830,500
[Change to Bill]	- \$1,437,800	- \$470,600	- \$1,908,400]
1998-99 POSITIONS (Change to Base)	184.00	-6.00	178.00
[Change to Bill]	20.25	- 7.00	13.25]

3. Maintain current law.

<u>Alternative A3</u>	<u>GPR</u>	<u>PR</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
1997-99 FUNDING (Change to Base)	\$0	0	0
[Change to Bill]	- \$9,666,600	- \$72,300	- \$9,738,900]
1998-99 POSITIONS (Change to Base)	0	0	0
[Change to Bill]	- 163.75	- 1.00	- 164.75]

B. Probation and Parole Absconder Unit

1. Approve the Governor's recommendation to provide \$890,100 GPR in 1997-98 and \$1,341,600 GPR in 1998-99 and 35.25 GPR positions annually for a special probation and parole unit assigned to southeastern Wisconsin to locate and return probationers or parolees who have absconded from supervision or to initiate revocation proceedings.

<u>Alternative B1</u>	<u>GPR</u>
1997-99 FUNDING (Change to Base)	\$2,231,700
[Change to Bill]	\$0]
1998-99 POSITIONS (Change to Base)	35.25
[Change to Bill]	0.00]

CORRECTIONS -- COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS

Probation and Parole Hold Reimbursement

Motion:

Move to provide \$179,000 GPR in 1997-98 and \$366,800 GPR in 1998-99 for probation and parole hold reimbursements.

Note:

This motion would provide increased funding for probation and parole hold reimbursements in 1997-98 and 1998-99. Under the motion, funding would increase by 4.9% annually from base level funding of \$3,653,000 GPR to \$3,832,000 GPR in 1997-98 and \$4,019,800 GPR in 1998-99. Probation and parole hold reimbursements are provided to counties for felons being held in county jails pending the revocation of their probation or parole for non-criminal rules violations.

[Change to Base: \$545,800 GPR]

[Change to Bill: \$545,800 GPR]

MO# 1664

BURKE	<u>Y</u>	N	A
DECKER	<u>Y</u>	N	A
GEORGE	Y	N	<u>A</u>
JAUCH	<u>Y</u>	N	A
WINEKE	<u>Y</u>	N	A
SHIBILSKI	<u>Y</u>	N	A
COWLES	Y	<u>N</u>	A
PANZER	Y	<u>N</u>	A

JENSEN	Y	<u>N</u>	A
OURADA	<u>Y</u>	N	A
HARSDORF	<u>Y</u>	N	A
ALBERS	Y	<u>N</u>	A
GARD	Y	<u>N</u>	A
KAUFERT	Y	<u>N</u>	A
LINTON	<u>Y</u>	N	A
2 COGGS	<u>Y</u>	N	A

AYE 9 NO 6 ABS 1

CORRECTIONS -- COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS

Probation and Parole Absconder Unit
 Substitute to Alternative B2 (Paper #315)

Motion:

Move to place \$702,700 GPR in 1997-98 and \$1,025,600 GPR in 1998-99 in the Joint Committee on Finance's appropriation, reserved for a special probation and parole absconder unit in southeastern Wisconsin. Provide that the funding may be released after the Joint Committee on Finance approves a plan and budget for the special unit submitted by the Department to the Committee.

Note:

Senate Bill 77 would provide \$2,231,700 GPR and 35.25 GPR positions in the 1997-99 biennium for a special probation and parole absconder unit assigned to southeastern Wisconsin to locate and return probationers or parolees who have absconded from supervision or to initiate revocation proceedings. This motion would place \$1,728,300 GPR in the Committee's appropriation, for release upon approval of a plan and budget concerning the special unit.

[Change to Base: \$1,728,300 GPR]

[Change to Bill: -\$503,400 GPR and -35.25 GPR positions]

MO# 3079

BURKE	<u>Y</u>	N	A
DECKER	<u>Y</u>	N	A
GEORGE	<u>Y</u>	N	<u>A</u>
JAUCH	<u>Y</u>	N	A
WINEKE	<u>Y</u>	N	A
SHIBILSKI	<u>Y</u>	N	A
COWLES	<u>Y</u>	N	A
PANZER	<u>Y</u>	N	A
<u>2</u> JENSEN	<u>Y</u>	N	A
OURADA	<u>Y</u>	N	A
HARSDORF	<u>Y</u>	N	A
ALBERS	<u>Y</u>	N	A
GARD	<u>Y</u>	N	A
KAUFERT	<u>Y</u>	N	A
LINTON	<u>Y</u>	N	A
COGGS	<u>Y</u>	N	A

2. Modify the Governor's provision by reducing funding and positions for a special probation and parole absconder unit in southeastern Wisconsin by \$187,400 GPR and 7.75 GPR positions in 1997-98, and \$316,000 GPR and 8.25 GPR positions in 1998-99 to reflect current workload in southeastern Wisconsin attributed to offenders on absconder status.

<u>Alternative B2</u>	<u>GPR</u>
1997-99 FUNDING (Change to Base)	\$1,728,300
[Change to Bill]	- \$503,400]
1998-99 POSITIONS (Change to Base)	27.00
[Change to Bill]	- 8.25]

3. Maintain current law.

<u>Alternative B3</u>	<u>GPR</u>
1997-99 FUNDING (Change to Base)	\$0
[Change to Bill]	- \$2,231,700]
1998-99 POSITIONS (Change to Base)	0
[Change to Bill]	- 35.25]

MO# A-2

BURKE	Y	N	A
DECKER	Y	N	A
GEORGE	Y	N	A
JAUCH	Y	N	A
WINEKE	Y	N	A
SHIBILSKI	Y	N	A
COWLES	Y	N	A
PANZER	Y	N	A
JENSEN	Y	N	A
OURADA	Y	N	A
HARSDORF	Y	N	A
ALBERS	Y	N	A
GARD	Y	N	A
KAUFERT	Y	N	A
LINTON	Y	N	A
COGGS	Y	N	A

MO# _____

BURKE	Y	N	A
DECKER	Y	N	A
GEORGE	Y	N	A
JAUCH	Y	N	A
WINEKE	Y	N	A
SHIBILSKI	Y	N	A
COWLES	Y	N	A
PANZER	Y	N	A
JENSEN	Y	N	A
OURADA	Y	N	A
HARSDORF	Y	N	A
ALBERS	Y	N	A
GARD	Y	N	A
KAUFERT	Y	N	A
LINTON	Y	N	A
COGGS	Y	N	A

AYE 15 NO 0 ABS 1

AYE _____ NO _____ ABS _____

To: Joint Committee on Finance

From: Bob Lang, Director
Legislative Fiscal Bureau

ISSUE

Residential Living Programs (Corrections -- Community Corrections)

[LFB Summary: Page 188, #2]

CURRENT LAW

Base funding for residential living programs is \$8,539,200 GPR.

GOVERNOR

Provide \$626,600 GPR in 1997-98 and \$1,441,800 GPR in 1998-99 for increases in residential living programs.

DISCUSSION POINTS

1. Residential living programs include halfway houses and transitional living programs. According to the Department of Corrections, it currently has contracts with private providers for 271 halfway house beds and 52 transitional living beds. Halfway houses are community-based residential facilities where probationers, parolees or intensive sanctions inmates may be required to reside as a condition of their supervision. Halfway houses are licensed and regulated by the Department of Health and Family Services. Halfway houses are nonsecure facilities which house a relatively small number of persons who require some type of supervised living arrangement. Transitional living programs generally provide short-term (up to 90 days) living arrangements for newly released, employed parolees or probationers that provide no specific treatment for offenders, but which are staffed by providers who may make unannounced

visits to monitor behavior. Transitional living beds are used until more permanent housing may be secured.

2. The bill provides the following increases for residential living programs: (a) \$106,800 in 1997-98 and \$213,500 in 1998-99 for nine additional halfway house beds to increase the total number of halfway house beds to 280 annually; (b) \$233,600 in 1997-98 and \$934,400 in 1998-99 for an additional 40 transitional living beds in 1997-98 and 80 beds in 1998-99 to increase the total number of transitional living beds to 92 in 1997-98 and 132 in 1998-99; (c) \$30,000 annually for start-up costs associated with transitional living programs; and (d) \$256,200 in 1997-98 and \$263,900 in 1998-99 to provide a 3% annual increase to current halfway house and transitional living providers.

3. The Department indicates that funding for the nine additional halfway house beds would allow it to assume beds that the federal Bureau of Prisons will no longer utilize at a halfway house in Madison. The Department emphasizes that the halfway house beds are not new beds, but rather existing beds that the state could utilize.

4. The additional transitional living funding would support the maximum number of beds the Division of Community Corrections believes can be started annually. Corrections argues that additional transitional living beds are necessary to: (a) reduce the need for halfway house beds; (b) provide flexibility in the placement of offenders; and (c) provide temporary housing for offenders statewide, in rural and urban settings.

5. Based on Corrections' identification of the number of residential living program beds it currently has under contract, the Department has \$1,502,400 GPR in base funding which is not allocated to specific contracts. The Department indicates that this funding is utilized to purchase a small number of residential program beds (approximately 63 beds) on a periodic, short-term basis in various locations statewide. According to Department officials, this allows Corrections to meet unanticipated program needs and provides administrative flexibility.

6. It could be argued that Corrections has the ability to fully fund the cost increases identified in the bill by utilizing funding that is currently unallocated to contracts. If Corrections were to use this funding, \$875,800 GPR in 1997-98 and \$60,600 GPR in 1998-99 of base resources would be available for short-term uses. Unallocated funding could support approximately 43 beds in 1997-98 and three beds in 1998-99. As a result, the Committee could decide to provide no additional funding for residential living programs. This would, however, limit the Department's ability to purchase additional bed space on a short-term basis when needed.

7. As an alternative, the Committee could provide no increase in 1997-98, but provide \$815,200 GPR in 1998-99 for residential living programs. This alternative would fund Corrections' request utilizing base resources in 1997-98, and allow Corrections to have \$875,800

GPR annually for short-term uses to support approximately 43 beds statewide in both years of the biennium.

8. Questions may also be raised regarding two elements of the Governor's recommendation:

- **Transitional Living Start-up.** Under the bill, \$30,000 GPR annually is provided related to the start-up of ten transitional living programs annually. A program typically has two to four beds. Corrections indicates that the start-up costs (\$3,000 per program) are intended to provide basic materials that are necessary for living in an apartment (beds, sheets, pillows and minimal other furniture). The property purchased for start-up becomes the property of the state if the transitional living program ceases to operate. While basic materials are necessary when starting a new transitional living program, it could be argued that these costs should be covered by the organization with whom the state contracts for services as part of that contract. Accordingly, the Committee could decide not to provide start-up funding for transitional living programs. The Department argues, however, that by providing start-up costs to the contractors, it avoids paying for these costs throughout the length of the contract through higher rates.

- **Inflationary Increases.** Under the bill, \$256,200 GPR in 1997-98 and \$263,900 GPR in 1998-99 is provided for inflationary costs associated with residential living programs. The 1997-99 budget instructions from DOA indicate that "[t]here is no budget policy on inflation. Any such requests are subject to the same priority setting process the agency employs for all of its decision items." The budget instructions further state: "Inflationary pressures are generally expected to continue to be minimal during 1997-99. Agencies are expected to cover general cost increases through base reallocation." Corrections indicates that inflationary increases were requested for residential living programs in order to allow private providers to cover anticipated staffing and operational cost increases. The Department argues that without inflationary increases, providers may choose to contract with the federal government or may be required to close programs. Inflationary increases have been provided in past biennial budgets. It could be argued, however, that other programs are not receiving inflationary increases in the budget and, therefore, residential living programs should be treated similarly. Further, since DOA budget instructions indicate that agencies are expected to cover general inflationary increases from base level funds, this standard should apply to Corrections as well.

ALTERNATIVES TO BASE

A. Additional Residential Living Beds

1. Approve the Governor's recommendation to provide: (a) \$106,800 in 1997-98 and \$213,500 in 1998-99 for nine additional halfway house beds; and (b) \$233,600 in 1997-98 and \$934,400 in 1998-99 for an additional 40 transitional living beds in 1997-98 and 80 beds in 1998-99.

<u>Alternative A1</u>	<u>GPR</u>
1997-99 FUNDING (Change to Base)	\$1,488,300
[Change to Bill]	\$0]

2. Provide \$815,200 in 1998-99 to allow Corrections to annually budget \$875,800 for short-term, periodic use of residential living beds.

<u>Alternative A2</u>	<u>GPR</u>
1997-99 FUNDING (Change to Base)	\$815,200
[Change to Bill]	- \$673,100]

3. Maintain current law.

<u>Alternative A3</u>	<u>GPR</u>
1997-99 FUNDING (Change to Base)	\$0
[Change to Bill]	- \$1,488,300]

B. Transitional Living Start-up Costs

1. Approve the Governor's recommendation to provide \$30,000 annually for start-up costs of transitional living programs.

<u>Alternative B1</u>	<u>GPR</u>
1997-99 FUNDING (Change to Base)	\$60,000
[Change to Bill]	\$0]

2. Maintain current law.

<u>Alternative B2</u>	<u>GPR</u>
1997-99 FUNDING (Change to Base)	\$0
[Change to Bill]	- \$60,000]

C. Inflationary Cost Increases

1. Provide \$256,200 in 1997-98 and \$263,900 in 1998-99 for estimated annual inflationary costs for residential living programs.

CORRECTIONS -- COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS

Additional Halfway House Beds
Substitute to Alternative A1 (Paper #316)

Motion:

Move to provide \$340,400 GPR in 1997-98 and \$1,147,900 GPR in 1998-99 for 25 halfway house beds in 1997-98 and an additional 21 beds in 1998-99.

Note:

The Department of Corrections currently contracts for 271 halfway house beds. This motion would approve the Governor's recommendation to provide \$106,800 GPR in 1997-98 and \$213,500 GPR in 1998-99 for an additional nine halfway house beds. Instead of providing \$233,600 GPR in 1997-98 and \$934,400 GPR in 1998-99 for transitional living beds, as recommended by the Governor, this motion would provide this amount of funding to support 16 more halfway house beds in 1997-98 and 21 more beds in 1998-99.

[Change to Base: \$1,488,300 GPR]

[Change to Bill: \$0]

MO# 11665

BURKE	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
DECKER	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
GEORGE	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
JAUCH	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
WINEKE	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
SHIBILSKI	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
COWLES	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
PANZER	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
² JENSEN	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
OURADA	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
HARSDORF	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
ALBERS	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
GARD	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
KAUFERT	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
LINTON	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
COGGS	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A

AYE 15 NO 0 ABS 1

Alternative C1**GPR**

1997-99 FUNDING (Change to Base)

\$520,100

[Change to Bill]

\$0]

2. Take no action.

Alternative C2**GPR**

1997-99 FUNDING (Change to Base)

\$0

[Change to Bill]

- \$520,100]

MO# C-1

Pre

BURKE	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
DECKER	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
GEORGE	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
JAUCH	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
WINEKE	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
SHIBILSKI	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
COWLES	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
PANZER	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
JENSEN	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
OURADA	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
HARSDORF	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
ALBERS	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
GARD	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
KAUFERT	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
LINTON	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
COGGS	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A

AYE 15 NO 0 ABS 1

CORRECTIONS--COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS

Community Notification of Transitional Housing

Motion:

Move to require the Department of Corrections to notify the police chief, sheriff and the chief elected official of an affected municipality, and the local newspaper of record in advance of any plan to site transitional housing for probationers or parolees in the community. Provide that the local officials must notify the public in the manner and to the extent that they see fit.

Note:

Currently, the Department of Corrections contracts with private providers to provide short-term living arrangements for newly released, employed parolees or probationers. These programs, which typically have two to four beds, provide no specific treatment for offenders, but are staffed by providers who may make unannounced visits to monitor behavior. The Department currently funds 52 transitional living beds. This motion would require the Department to notify in advance the police chief, sheriff, chief elected official and the local newspaper of record of a municipality, in which a contractor plans to open a transitional housing program. The local officials could determine the extent and manner in which to notify the public of the proposed transitional housing.

MO#

3073

BURKE	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
DECKER	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
GEORGE	Y	N	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
JAUCH	Y	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	A
WINEKE	Y	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	A
SHIBILSKI	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
COWLES	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
PANZER	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
JENSEN	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
OURADA	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
HARSDORF	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
ALBERS	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
GARD	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
KAUFERT	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
LINTON	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
COGGS	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A

Motion #3073

AYE 13 NO 2 ABS 1

To: Joint Committee on Finance

From: Bob Lang, Director
Legislative Fiscal Bureau

ISSUE

St. John's Correctional Center Expansion (Corrections--Community Corrections)

[LFB Summary: Page 188, #3]

CURRENT LAW

The Department of Corrections currently leases space for the 50-bed St. John's Correctional Center in Milwaukee. Base funding for the Center is \$941,000 with 16.0 GPR positions.

GOVERNOR

Provide \$991,800 GPR and 8.5 GPR positions in 1998-99 for the relocation and expansion of the leased St. John's Correctional Center from 50 beds to 100 beds under a lease/purchase agreement.

DISCUSSION POINTS

1. Under the Governor's recommendation, funding and positions are included as follows: (a) \$184,200 GPR and 8.5 GPR positions in 1998-99 for housing unit and work crew security, social services and institutional support; (b) \$32,700 GPR for officer preservice training, overtime, risk management, vaccines and internal services; (c) \$201,700 GPR for startup and one-time costs; (d) \$62,600 GPR for three vans; (e) \$24,000 GPR for institutional supplies; (f) \$400,000 GPR related to increased lease costs; (g) \$50,000 GPR for sex offender treatment; and (h) \$36,600 GPR for utilities and maintenance. Staffing includes 5.5 correctional officers for

house unit security and work crews, and 1.0 social worker, program assistant and maintenance mechanic.

2. The current St. John's Correctional Center is located in a building owned by a church. The church has indicated that it wishes to utilize the space for other purposes. As a result, Corrections needs to relocate its current facility by August, 1998. Current rent on the 50-bed facility is \$106,600 annually.

3. A contract for a new facility has not yet been negotiated nor have terms of the agreement been determined. Lease activities are being handled by a private firm, contracted by the Department of Administration. It is not clear, at this time, how much additional rent will be required, how many beds the selected facility will accommodate or what type of staffing will be required. Given the uncertainties regarding the new facility, the Committee could place funding in the Committee's supplemental funding appropriation for release under s. 13.10 when lease arrangements have been made. If funding is placed in the Committee's appropriation, position authority could be eliminated because of the Committee's ability to create positions under s. 13.10.

ALTERNATIVES TO BASE

1. Approve the Governor's recommendation to provide \$991,800 GPR and 8.5 GPR positions in 1998-99 for the relocation and expansion of the leased St. John's Correctional Center from 50 beds to 100 beds under a lease/purchase agreement.

<u>Alternative 1</u>	<u>GPR</u>
1997-99 FUNDING (Change to Base)	\$991,800
[Change to Bill]	\$0]
1998-99 POSITIONS (Change to Base)	8.50
[Change to Bill]	0]

2. Place funding for the St. John's Correctional Center in the Joint Committee on Finance's supplemental appropriation for release under s. 13.10 when lease arrangements have been made.

<u>Alternative 2</u>	<u>GPR</u>
1997-99 FUNDING (Change to Base)	\$991,800
[Change to Bill]	\$0]
1998-99 POSITIONS (Change to Base)	\$0
[Change to Bill]	- 8.50]

3. Take no action.

<u>Alternative 3</u>	<u>GPR</u>
1997-99 FUNDING (Change to Base)	\$0
[Change to Bill]	- \$991,800]
1998-99 POSITIONS (Change to Base)	0
[Change to Bill]	- 8.50]

MO# Alt 2

Prepar 2

BURKE	<u>Y</u>	N	A
DECKER	<u>Y</u>	N	A
GEORGE	<u>Y</u>	N	<u>A</u>
JAUCH	<u>Y</u>	N	A
WINEKE	<u>Y</u>	N	A
SHIBILSKI	<u>Y</u>	N	A
COWLES	<u>Y</u>	N	A
PANZER	<u>Y</u>	N	A
JENSEN	<u>Y</u>	N	A
OURADA	<u>Y</u>	N	A
HARSDORF	<u>Y</u>	N	A
ALBERS	<u>Y</u>	N	A
GARD	<u>Y</u>	N	A
KAUFERT	<u>Y</u>	N	A
LINTON	<u>Y</u>	N	A
COGGS	<u>Y</u>	N	A

AYE 15 NO 0 ABS 1

Representative Kaufert

CORRECTIONS -- COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS

Emergency Government/Corrections Mobile Transport Unit

Motion:

Move to provide \$50,000 GPR in 1997-98 for Corrections to purchase a used mobile military command post self-contained vehicle from federal surplus property.

Note:

This motion would provide Corrections with \$50,000 GPR to purchase a camper-trailer type vehicle, which would be used to transport supplies and equipment for inmates working at state flood, tornado or other disaster sites. This provision was recommended by the Senate Committee on Health, Human Services, Aging, Corrections, Veterans and Military Affairs.

[Change to Base: \$50,000 GPR]

[Change to Bill: \$50,000 GPR]

MO#

1663

BURKE	(Y)	N	A
DECKER	Y	(N)	A
GEORGE	Y	N	(A)
JAUCH	(Y)	(N)	A
WINEKE	Y	(N)	A
SHIBILSKI	(Y)	N	A
COWLES	Y	(N)	A
PANZER	(Y)	N	A
JENSEN	Y	(N)	A
OURADA	(Y)	N	A
HARSDORF	Y	(N)	A
ALBERS	Y	(N)	A
GARD	(Y)	N	A
KAUFERT	(Y)	N	A
LINTON	(Y)	N	A
COGGS	(Y)	N	A

AYE

9

NO

6

ABS

1

CORRECTIONS

Community Corrections

LFB Summary Items for Which No Issue Papers Have Been Prepared

<u>Item #</u>	<u>Title</u>
4	Drug Abuse Correctional Center Expansion
5	Monitoring Center Staffing
6	Parole Commission Staff
7	Collection of Probation and Parole Supervision Fees
8	Exemption from Probation and Parole Supervision Fees
9	Minimum and Administrative Supervision
10	Extension of Probation for Failure to Pay Supervision Fees
11	Setoff of Fees Owed for Supervision of Probationers and Parolees

LFB Summary Items for Introduction as Separate Legislation

<u>Item #</u>	<u>Title</u>
12	Probation and Parole Revocation Hearing Process
13	Alternative to Probation and Parole Revocation
14	Community Corrections -- Employment Programs

MO# include items

2	BURKE	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
	DECKER	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
	GEORGE	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
	JAUCH	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
	WINEKE	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
	SHIBILSKI	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
	COWLES	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
	PANZER	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
1	JENSEN	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
	OURADA	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
	HARSDORF	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
	ALBERS	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
	GARD	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
	KAUFERT	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
	LINTON	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
	COGGS	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A

AYE 15 NO 0 ABS 1